

ADVERTISMENT

10-20 Year Mortgage-Bonds
Due Jan. 1st, 1932
at 95
Netting about 5 1/2%

These Bonds are the direct obligation of the Company, with a Capital and Surplus of \$2,500,000, and are further secured by the deposit with the Trustee of first mortgages on improved real estate in American cities equal in amount to the face value of the Bonds.

Listed on New York Stock Exchange

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
55 Liberty Street

Ex-Convicts' "Mother" Here to Aid "Boys" She's Adopted

Former Society Leader Needs Funds for Organization, Started with \$14, which Has Found Work for 3,000 Men After They Have Left Prisons

"Ex-convicts? They're just other mothers' boys, that's all, and I've adopted them for mine."

Mrs. Stella B. Dabney, former society woman of Huntington, W. Va., and for two years loyal "mother" to America's jailbirds, arrived yesterday at the Hotel Marlborough, all ready to work for "her boys." Around her neck was a long platinum chain, with an efficient little silver pencil on the end. The continued existence of the Prisoners' Relief Society of Huntington, which has found jobs for 3,000 convicts in the last two years, depends a lot upon that little silver pencil. It is used by wealthy New Yorkers in signing promises of money.

Two years ago Mrs. Dabney, as a leader of society and one of the heirs to the immense fortune left by her father, Captain George W. Bay, the former Ohio River boat king, had hardly heard of the prison problem. Then Earl E. Dudding, whom she had known all her life, returned from a term for manslaughter in the Mountsion prison and met with the usual relentless fate of ex-convicts.

Unable to get work, frowned at by society and almost at the point of starvation, Dudding organized the Prisoners' Relief Society with his last \$14. Mrs. Dabney was touched by his courage, and finally consented to help raise funds for the organization and to write letters and articles about it.

Finds Ex-Convicts Jobs

"At first I did it behind locked doors and didn't let even my family know," she said. "I had the usual woman's horror of the term 'convict.' Now I know they're just folks, like ourselves."

In the last two years Mrs. Dabney, as executive secretary of the Prisoners' Relief Society, has had a big share in persuading 10,000 business men all over the United States to employ ex-convicts and in getting suitable work for 3,000 of them. Since January 1 of Avenue, and they upbraided him for failing in the stabbing he had promised to do for Rofrano.

Says Cornell Was Angry.

"Rox said, 'You've done a fine thing, Tommy. You told the boss you'd do a stabbing, and you didn't.' The boss says to me, 'What kind of people do you bring to me?' Rox was mad at that, the witness testified. After Schenck had to get away from a girl with whom he had been living.

At 10 o'clock last night Justice Weeks adjourned court until this morning, when Montimagno will resume his story of the plotting that led up to Giamari's death.

Pauline Samuels, with whom Cornell lived for seven years before the murder of Giamari, was an unwilling witness yesterday against Rofrano. The friendliness to Rofrano shown by the witness reflects the attitude of Cornell, who is to be a witness for the accused man. Since Cornell was sent to prison, the woman's loyalty to him has been one of the things that has puzzled and vexed the prosecution.

GUNMAN ON STAND AGAINST ROFRANO

Death House Inmate Says Ex-Official Gave Him \$200 for "Favor"

The death house at Sing Sing furnished the star witness against Michael A. Rofrano yesterday at his trial for ordering the murder of Michael Giamari, his political foe in the 2d Assembly District. The witness was Gaetano Montimagno, known as "Little Tommy the Wop," an undersized, mild mannered Sicilian youth of twenty-one, who has been sentenced to the electric chair for the actual slaying of Giamari.

The first thing Montimagno was obliged to do after taking the stand was to make frank admission that he shot and killed Giamari on March 8, 1915. Through an interpreter he performed that duty without hesitation.

Then, beginning as far back as September, 1913, he told of his relations with Rofrano after his introduction to the former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner by Rox Cornell and Frank Fennimore, the principal murder accomplices, now doing time in prison. The witness said Rox referred to Rofrano as "my boss."

Says He Got \$200

Although he was living at 193 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, at the time, Montimagno swore he offered to bring a lot of his friends over to Rofrano's Home Rule Club, in Madison Street, on Election Day, 1913, and Rofrano at the witness's request gave him \$200. He said he got more if he would "do him a favor." The election over, Montimagno said he again met Rofrano in the club a few days later.

"Have you the courage to stab somebody for me?" he asked me," the witness said.

"I said, 'Yes, why not?' He then said to me: 'All right; here is \$500 for you. Two hundred are for the debts you say you have, and \$300 is a gift to you.'"

Montimagno continued that Rofrano handed him a big revolver on Election Day and told him to patrol the neighborhood of the clubhouse and use it on anybody who tried to make trouble for the organization. A few days before Christmas of that year, the witness said, he met Cornell and Fennimore in a saloon, at 210 Hamilton

SHOEMEN PREDICT MOUNTING PRICES

Advance as High as \$3 a Pair Is Seen in Eight Months

Shoemen in the city were almost as excited yesterday over the rising tide of prices—brought to public attention by a dispatch from Pittsburgh indicating that wholesalers had advanced their prices from 50 to 75 cents a pair—as were shoe wearers in general. Between the dealer who doubted whether there would be any cowhide at all in America this time next year and the one who thought shoes would not advance more than 50 cents a pair there was the majority in the happy (?) medium who foresaw an advance of from \$1 to \$3 the pair before spring.

The fancy shoes worn by women will advance most rapidly, dealers believe. This is due to the fact that white kid and gray buckskin are to-day all but unobtainable; to the dye situation, which makes colored shoes of all kinds attain almost prohibitive prices, and to the quantity of leather that goes into women's high topped shoes.

The war, that great breeder of ills and cares that is blamed for everything, is still running true to form and getting itself blamed for the shoe price advances. Everything that goes into a shoe, from the steel shank in the instep to the laces, has advanced considerably during the past two years, dealers declare. To support their claim, one shoe store manager made public yesterday the following table, issued recently by an association of manufacturers, to show how the cost of a shoe had increased 116 per cent since July, 1914:

Material	July 14	July 16
Tan calf	25	35
Black bull calf	25	35
White kid	25	35
Men's glazed kid	25	35
Women's glazed kid	25	35
Patent grain side leather	25	35
Patent side leather	25	35
Black sheepskin	25	35
Colored sheep	25	35
White grain sheep	25	35
Fur lined sheep	25	35
Women's sole leather	25	35
Women's sole leather	25	35
Women's cut sole	25	35
Men's cut sole	25	35
Men's laces	25	35
Women's laces	25	35
Butter	25	35
Steel shanks	25	35
Wool roll straps	25	35
Linen thread	25	35
Total	25	35
Average	25	35

Even the most speculative dealers would not estimate where the advance would stop. But \$3 was the general estimate of the price advance during the next eight months.

Jump in Men's Shoes Less

Men's shoes will remain more nearly constant, the dealers believe. The average man's shoe is to-day selling for \$1 more than it sold for this time last year, and the general opinion is that another dollar will have been added generally to the price by this time next year.

Some dealers predicted yesterday

that as early as next spring there would be hardly any genuine tan shoes in the shop windows. The few that will appear for sale, it was believed, will not be genuine, but will be merely painted or varnished, and of durability much inferior to the real tan shoe.

In some quarters there was much complaining about the advance in certain materials. Dealers, for instance, could see how the price of steel would advance steel shanks, or how the price of dyes would advance shoe laces, but they couldn't see just how the war was increasing the price of buttons or of the little flaps that grandfather runs his thumb through to pull his boots on.

"Price jacking up is in the air," one dealer said, "and every one who makes anything used in a shoe has seen his chance to make money. In many cases, I am assured, the price advance is without actual cause. But it exists, and so long as it is effective the price of shoes will have to stay up in the skies."

of Villa is not paying his men and is holding them through fear.

Denial was made by General Trevino of the report circulated in El Paso that Villa, with 4,000 men, has seized the southern section of the Mexico Northwestern Railroad and was running its trains and in complete control of the territory northwest of San Antonio.

VILLA SEIZES 1,000 RECRUITS

Bandit Chief Holds Unpaid Soldiers by Intimidation

Chihuahua City, Mexico, Oct. 16.—Villa is in the neighborhood of Temosachic with about 800 armed and equipped soldiers and 1,000 impressed recruits of all ages, who lack arms, ammunition and mounts, General Trevino stated to-



The Price Is Never A Measure of Value

"It's not what you pay—but what you get"

When buying clothes be wary of those that make price their chief claim on your attention. Particularly, you young men who are getting ahead in life and who don't have a great deal of money to spend on your clothes.

The very fact that you can't pay overmuch makes it most important that you consider something else besides the price. Cheap price 'most always means cheap quality—you know very well you can't get something for nothing in business.

There isn't a young man in New York who amounts to anything, or who ever will amount to anything, who doesn't know, as a business proposition, that the main thing in buying is not what you pay, but what you get for what you pay.

It's a question of value—and value in clothes means style, quality of materials, tailoring, fit; the things that give service and satisfaction in clothes.

Don't say, "I'll buy the cheapest I can find." Instead, fix the figure you can afford, then say, "I'll go where I can get the very best at that price."

You'll be sure to come here, for while you can find plenty of lower priced clothes than our Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats, you'll never see any that are greater value for the price that is asked.

Fall Suits—\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30 and up to \$50
Overcoats—\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30 and up to \$90

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St. Third Ave., corner 122d St. } Open
Broadway, corner 29th St. 246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings

WIGHTWINNING IS SPEED

of the **UNDERWOOD WINS**

International Typewriter Trophy Cup for the eleventh consecutive year

At the Annual Business Show, New York City, Monday, Oct. 16, 1916

Operator: MARGARET B. OWEN. Rate of speed, 137 accurate words a minute, writing one hour.

Speed Accuracy Durability

UNDERWOOD

"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy"